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TODAY and TOMORROW

The Disunited Nations — I. Russia

THE New Year has opened under none too happy auspices for the anti-Axis powers; for, their camp is now seething with open strife and dissension—strife and dissension not only between the British and the Americans on the one hand, and the Soviet Russians on the other, but also between the British and the Americans themselves.

The assumption of the title of the Provisional Government of Poland by the Moscow-sponsored Polish National Council established in Lublin last July has brought a long anticipated crisis to a head. According to Reuter's London correspondent, Lublin's announcement has presented the United Nations with a problem of first-class complexity and delicacy.

Poland's present position is this: She has now two rival governments—one recognised by Britain and America, and the other recognised by Soviet Russia. The opposition between these two bodies is so violent that the Soviet-sponsored government in Lublin has decided to deprive the leading politicians of the Polish Emigrant Government in London of the Polish nationality. Russia has already declared in unmistakable language that she will have nothing to do with the refugee government of Poland in London. One can depend upon it, the Kremlin is not going to change this attitude. So Britain and America are faced with only two alternatives—neither of them very pleasant. Either they must give up their vaunted championship of the so-called Polish Government in London and thus incur world derision; or, they must be prepared to fight the Russians.

The Russians, who have made no bones about riding roughshod over the Anglo-Americans in respect of so paramount an issue as Poland, are also refusing to see eye to eye with their Anglo-American allies on other questions too. For example, the Director-General of U.N.R.R.A., Herbert Lehman, who recently returned to Washington after six weeks' stay in Britain and France, speaking before Press representatives, is said to have made bitter complaints about the Soviet Union's attitude towards U.N.R.R.A's work. Lehman is reported to have disclosed that the U.N.R.R.A. had prepared for sending a delegation to Poland, but that the Soviets refused to grant the delegation permit for travel.

It is on the basis of concrete facts like these that Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose stated the other day in the course of an illuminating review of the war situation that the rift between the Soviet on the one side and the Anglo-Americans on the other is becoming wider and wider.

Indians Urged To Give All For India Liberation War

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Loyalty Pledge To Nippon Government Renewed At Mass Rally Yesterday

Stressing Netaji's demand for total mobilization of men, money and material, Judge M. V. Pillai, Chairman of the Indian Welfare Association, presiding at a lecture-movie meeting of Indians held at the Indo Gekijo yesterday, appealed to all sections of the civilian community to come forward and fulfil Netaji's expectations in their wholehearted support in the fight for India's freedom.

The meeting which was held in observance of the New Year and to re-affirm the community's pledge to the Malai Military Administration to give all out support in achieving final victory in the Greater East Asia War was fully supported by all sections of the community in spite of the inclement weather.

Judge Pillai stated that Netaji's clarion call for total mobilization must be still ringing in the ears of all those who had listened to him at the recent meetings and as true sons and daughters of India they should not fail to respond to his call. The soldiers of the Indian National Army were quite prepared to sacrifice their lives in the cause of India's liberation and those Indians who were not in a position to do likewise must come forward and do their duty to the Indian National Army by supporting it in every way possible so that it could continue the freedom fight, went on Judge Pillai.

Those Indians who could not join the Army had also the important task of defending the home front. It was their bounden duty to consolidate all measures for that purpose by complying with all the regulations of the Military Administration.

Speeches in Hindustani and Tamil were delivered by Pandit Ragunath Sharma and Sri. V. Kanagasabai, respectively, urging all Indians to make the maximum sacrifice for the cause of India's freedom.

The meeting next adopted a resolution moved by Sri. M. K. Chidambaram, Chairman of the local chapter of the I.I.L., reaffirming their determination and support to Nippon in achieving final victory in the Greater East Asia War.

A number of national songs in Hindustani and Tamil sung at intervals by a group of girls led by Kumari S. N. Saraswathie lent added interest to the programme.

With the singing of the National Anthem the lecture programme came to an end, after which a number of Nippon newsreels and the Hindustani film "Vidyapathy" were screened.

GENERAL WAR SITUATION HELD MOST FAVOURABLE FOR INDIA FREEDOM FIGHT

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Our Mission Shall Be Accomplished Says Netaji In Broadcast Address

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You can rest assured that we shall achieve in the fulness of time what we have pledged ourselves to do. Backed by the moral and material support of three million Indians in East Asia, the Azad Hind Fauj will break Britain's Maginot Line and enter the plains of Bengal and Assam. When we do that, we shall give you the signal. Then will your task begin—the task of rising in revolt simultaneously all over the country and of carrying our victorious forces forward in the direction of Delhi.

Thus stated Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, in a New Year broadcast to compatriots in India on Tuesday last.

The following is the text of Netaji's speech:—

Towards the end of October last, I left Burma for a long tour of East Asia and I have been travelling from place to place since then. That is why I could not speak to you as often as I would have liked to. When I spoke to you last from Tokyo towards the end of November, 1944, I promised to speak to you again on the international situation; but even that promise has not been redeemed up till now.

Before I proceed further, I want to convey to all of you my warmest greetings and heartiest good wishes for the New Year. With the advent of the New Year, the war is entering upon its third and final phase, which will be for us the decisive and victorious phase of this war. All freedom-loving Indians—and Indians in East Asia, in particular—must now gird up their loins and prepare for the maximum effort and the maximum sacrifice. It is with a view to mobilising the maximum support of my countrymen in East Asia for the final and decisive phase of this war that I have undertaken this long tour. There is no country in East Asia where Indians are not to be found and I am happy and proud to be able to say that they are all participating actively in India's struggle for liberty. Men, money and materials for our Azad Hind Fauj have poured in from every corner of East Asia and I am now fully assured that they will continue to pour in, so long as our fight for freedom goes on.

During this tour, I have already been in Nippon, China, Indo-China, Malai and Indonesia, inspecting the work of our organisation there. And I have just concluded an intensive tour of Malai which—along with Burma—constitutes our principal base in East Asia. The donations that have come in from Malai alone during my tour amount to seven million dollars or rupees—and a New Year's gift to India is now being organised all over East Asia

(*Continued on next page*)

What Indians "Behind Guns" Can Do?
How To Effect Total Mobilization?
How To Give All For Our Cause?

Netaji Will Explain These Matters

AT THE

MASS MEETING

On Sunday, 7th January, 2605

Mass Unrest Hits Climax In U.P. Bihar & Bengal

—:o:—

National Leaders Rotting In Prison; Release Not Yet Contemplated

Latest reports from India reveal that the anti-British revolution has of late increased in intensity all over the country. And the situation especially in the provinces of U.P., Bihar and Bengal is reported to be particularly serious for the British authorities in these provinces.

In the United Provinces, the spirit of revolt and revolution has gripped the masses to such an extent that the British authorities dare not release the leaders from jails at present. This was openly admitted in an interview in Lucknow on Tuesday by Sir Tenance Sloan, Adviser to the Governor of the United Provinces.

According to a New Delhi report, Sir Tenance Sloan, stated his views in regard to the question of releasing the thousands of political prisoners who are still languishing in the various British prisons in the Province. He said that no prisoner would be released unless the authorities are satisfied not only as to the general situation in the Province but also as to the condition in the particular district to which the prisoner be higed. Obviously, in the prevailing unrest and turmoil throughout the Province, the release of prisoners who are the people's leaders would be like adding fuel to fire.

Asked about Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, former Congress Premier of the Province, Sir Tenance Sloan said that these two leaders had been detained under the orders of the Central Government in New Delhi and as such, it was not the concern of the United Provinces Government to review their cases. He did not make any statement as to the prisoners' health condition.

Gandhiji Weak After Relapse

Latest reports received here from India regarding Mahatma Gandhi's health stated that Gandhiji again had a slight rise in temperature on Sunday evening. There was no recurrence of nausea, and his pulse was less. Weakness and general exhaustion continued to be marked. On Monday, however, for the first time Gandhiji took four ounces of milk mixed with an equal amount of clear vegetable soup. This was repeated later in the day, the reports added.

Germans Retake Localities South Of Maginot Line

Lisbon, Jan. 2 (Domei)—South-west and south of Bastogne fighting increased in fierceness, the German High Command announced, according to a Berlin dispatch. The Third American Army attacked with strong forces yesterday only to suffer heavy losses without attaining a breakthrough attempted in the direction northward to Houffalize, the communique added. The Americans lost 48 tanks in this fighting, bringing the total number of enemy armoured vehicles destroyed or captured in the battle between the Meuse and Moselle since the start of the German winter offensive on Dec. 16 to 1,000.

Reports from Paris said the American Third Army had crushed the German counter-attack on Bastogne and wheeled northward. Dispatches also said the Americans advancing eastward against German rear-guards had for the time being ended Field-Marshal Von Rundstedt's threat to the Meuse River line.

On the Saar front and along the north-eastern border of Lorraine, penetrations made by the Germans on New Year's night were further deepened, the German High Command announced. In the region north of Rohrbach, south of Assreguemines and in the lower Vosges the German forces threw enemy troops out of their positions in various sectors, the German communique said. Keeping on the enemy heels the Germans captured numerous localities south of the Maginot Line.

Strong formations of German fighter-bombers and battle-planes carried out a surprise attack on the enemy in Belgium and Holland on New Year's morning. According to reports thus far at hand at least 400 enemy planes were destroyed on the ground while 100 others were severely damaged. In air combats 79 enemy planes were destroyed, the German High Command added. Long distance fire on London, Liege and Antwerp was continued yesterday, the Berlin communique said.

Reuter's special correspondent at Moscow said the bitter savagery of the battle through the streets of Budapest is transcending even Stalingrad, adding, "the struggle is touching the peak of fury," according to a dispatch received here.

In most sectors of the Italian front calm continued to prevail. Only in the area north of Faenza was fighting activity reported on New Year's day.

Nippon Bombers Pound Enemy Laohokow Base

A Nippon Base on the China Front, Jan. 2 (Domei)—Nippon bomber units at midnight on Dec. 31 struck at Laohokow, Hupeh Province, advance base of the China-based United States air force. Our raiders defying strong anti-aircraft fire, carried out bombing attacks against enemy military installations and the airfield.

A heavy explosion was caused at one point which was subsequently enveloped in flames.

All our planes returned safely to their base from this mission.

Our Mission Shall Be Accomplished Says Netaji In Broadcast Address

(Continued from previous page)

which will break all previous records.

Friends! My thoughts on this occasion go back naturally to those who have been rotting in internment camps, prisons and underground cells in India for long years. I also pay my tribute of homage, on this occasion, to those brave souls who have been executed by our tyrannical oppressors, for the only crime of loving their country and working for her freedom. The suffering and sacrifice of our comrades will not be in vain. Justice will triumph in the end and freedom will come. We in East Asia have taken a solemn vow not to rest or pause until freedom's battle has been fought to a successful conclusion.

Decisive Phase of War

I said at the beginning that the war is now entering on its third and decisive phase. The first signs of this change were visible towards the end of October and the beginning of November last. But you can now see more signs of it. Those who were proclaiming from the housetops some months ago that the war in Europe would end in October, 1944, are now constrained to alter their tone and to say that the war in Europe will not only continue through the whole of 1945, but may even go well into 1946.

The German counter-offensive—backed by new and powerful weapons like V-1, V-2, and jet-propelled aircraft—has taken our enemies completely by surprise. Loud and boastful enemy propaganda of the past months is now recoiling on its authors like a boomerang and there is depression and gloom everywhere in England.

Germany, by withdrawing nearer her own frontiers and by calling upon the entire nation to back up her armed forces militarily has scored an advantage over her enemies—while through superior scientific technique, Germany is trying to attain parity with her enemies in the domain of war production. Even our enemies have had to admit that German morale is as strong as ever.

On the other hand, the rift between the Soviet on the one side and the Anglo-Americans on the other is becoming wider and wider. There is no agreement between the British and the Americans either, in their political policy in Europe. As a proof of this, the world has seen the strange spectacle of the American Secretary of State, Stettinius, openly condemning British policy in Greece, Italy and Belgium. British troops who were supposed to liberate Greece, Italy and Belgium from German domination are now busily engaged in shooting down the local inhabitants in all these countries. The recent visit of Churchill and Eden to Greece and their attempt to patch up things there have met with utter failure.

Pacific Theatre

Here in East Asia, the situation for the Anglo-Americans is much worse than what it is in Europe. When the Americans captured a few islands in the Pacific some months ago, they began to indulge in such wild propaganda that people all over the world were led to expect that the Americans would be able to make a bee-line dash for the mainland of Nippon and thereby win a speedy victory. But the Americans have now realised that their island-to-island hopping tactics will not carry them very far. In fact, the American Commander-in-Chief, General Wedemeyer, was constrained to come out in the open and condemn American tactics in the Pacific which, according to him, could not lead to victory.

Americans' Waterloo

The Americans have, by now, begun to realise slowly that Nippon's naval strategy in the Pacific is analogous to Russia's strategy in the land campaign against Napoleon, when he was advancing towards Moscow more than a century ago—and that Saipan will be to the Americans what Moscow was to Napoleon. Napoleon met his Waterloo nearer home. The Americans will perhaps have to face their Waterloo nearer to Nippon mainland. Coming events will bear out the truth of my prediction.

At home, the entire Nipponese nation has just been mobilised for increased war production and the results of this total mobilisation will be apparent six months or one year later. The time is no longer working for the Anglo-Americans—but is working for the Axis Powers—and it is no wonder that the Anglo-Americans are in a beastly hurry to end the war as soon as possible, before their morale begins to crack.

For us Indians, therefore, the general war situation today is as favourable as we can expect in a war of the present magnitude. The period of our enemies' counter-offensive is coming to an end and from now onwards, they will—slowly but surely—be pushed back and back, until they go over to the defensive. This is, accordingly, the time when we Indians must prepare feverishly for our next offensive in the Indian campaign.

As a matter of fact, that is exactly what the Azad Hind Fauj is now doing. We have obtained valuable experience during the recent operations on the Indo-Burma frontier and inside India and in preparing for the next offensive, the fullest use is being made of that experience.

Supreme Confidence

A sense of supreme confidence in final victory prevails among all ranks of the Azad Hind Fauj. Having beaten the enemy forces once in so many sectors of a far-flung frontline over a period of several months and having taken a full measure of the strength of our enemies—our confidence in our final victory has increased a hundredfold.

Sisters and Brothers at Home! You can rest assured that we shall achieve in the fulness of time what we have pledged ourselves to do. Backed by the moral and material support of three million Indians in East Asia, the Azad Hind Fauj will break Britain's Maginot Line and enter the plains of Bengal and Assam. When we do that, we shall give you the signal. Then will your task begin—the task of rising in revolt simultaneously all over the country and of carrying our victorious forces forward in the direction of Delhi.

Germans Now 96 Kilometres Inside Belgium

Lisbon, January 2 (Domei)—German Field Marshal Karl Rudolf Gert von Rundstedt has opened up a new series of heavy determined counter-attacks in sections all along the 112-kilometre stretch of the Saar Valley reaching to the Rhine, according to a Reuter's message received here today.

Throwing panzer and panzer grenadier divisions into the fray, Field Marshal Rundstedt was reported once again to have seized the initiative and to have propelled his forces 96 kilometres inside the Belgium frontier.

It is well known that the German Army Intelligence service has always been "fabulously efficient" and it may be assumed that the German Field Marshal has spent days—if not weeks—in formulating his offensive plans with all of the information German Army Intelligence could be called upon to muster, Reuter added.

Anti-Axis C-in-C. Killed In Plane Crash In France

Lisbon, Jan. 2 (Domei)—Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay, anti-Axis Commander-in-Chief for the invasion of Europe, was killed in a plane crash in France today while en route to Belgium, for a conference with anti-Axis military authorities, according to a Reuter's dispatch from London.

Sir Ramsay is the fourth outstanding anti-Axis leader killed in an air accident since the outbreak of the war—Major-General Charles Wingate, General Wladislow Sikorsky and Air Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory having met their death under similar circumstances, it was reported.

Anglo-U.S. Agreement Over Polish Question?

Lisbon, Jan. 2 (Domei)—The British and United States Governments conferred several days ago regarding the situation created by the setting up of the Provisional Government of Poland in Lublin and found themselves in agreement(?), Reuter reported today from London, quoting authoritative quarters.

Reuter, however, failed to indicate the nature of the so-called agreement—whether the two governments have now decided definitely to abandon the Polish Exiled regime in London or to continue their support of the regime against the Russian-sponsored Lublin Administration.

Swami Vivekananda's Birthday Celebration

The 83rd Birthday of Srimat Swami Vivekananda, the Patroit-Saint of India, will be celebrated at the Ramakrishna Mission premises, No. 9 Norris Road, on Friday, 5th January, 2605. All are cordially invited.

At 12 noon there will be Tithi Puja and distribution of Prasadam.

In the evening commencing 6 p.m. there will be Speeches and Musical Entertainment.

OBITUARY

Mr. D. G. Abeyratne, Post Office, Kuala Lumpur, passed away peacefully at night at his residence at Imbi Road on Dec. 17th, 2604, leaving behind his beloved wife, one son and two sisters. The deceased family sincerely thank all friends and relatives who attended the funeral, sent wreaths, and letters of condolence.

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